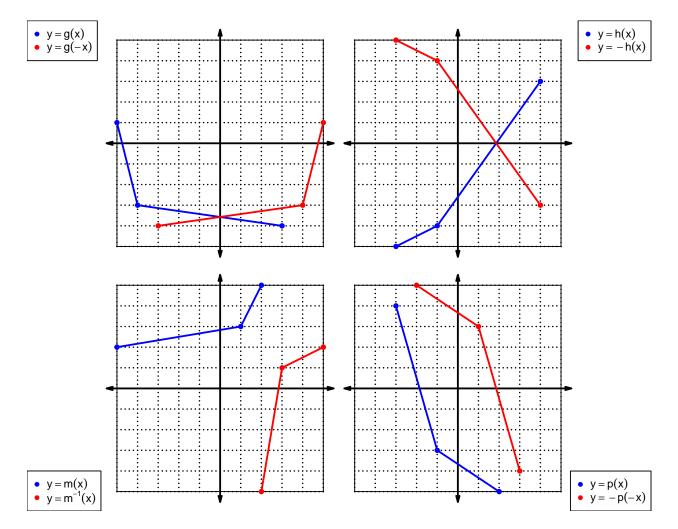
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -6x^4 + 5x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x + 8$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
f(−x) •	$-6x^4-5x^3-2x^2-7x+8$
-f(x) ●	$ 6x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x - 8 $
-f(-x) •	$ 6x^4 + 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x - 8 $

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

x	f(x)	g(x)	h(x) 5
1	8	2	5
2	9	4	7
3	4	9	2
4	6	3	1
5	3	5	6
6	2	1	3
7	1	7	4
8	5	6	8
9	7	8	9

3. Evaluate g(2).

$$g(2) = 4$$

4. Evaluate $h^{-1}(5)$.

$$h^{-1}(5) = 1$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function g **odd**. If that were done, what would be the value of g(-9)?

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-9) = -8$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function f even. If that were done, what would be the value of f(-3)?

If function f is even, then

$$f(-3) = 4$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^2 - 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^{2} - 1$$
$$p(-x) = x^{2} - 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^2 - 1)$$

 $-p(-x) = -x^2 + 1$

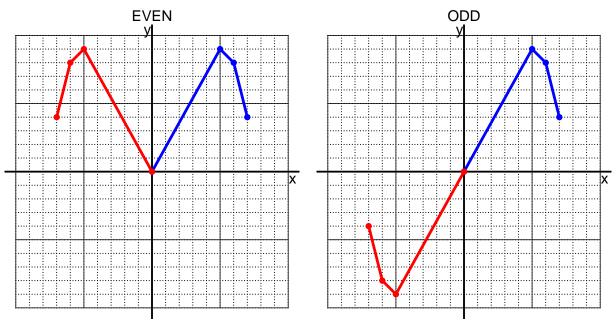
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

even

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = p(-x) for all x because p(x) and p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an even function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 5(x+4)$$

a. Evaluate f(9).

step 1: add 4

step 2: multiply by 5

$$f(9) = 5((9) + 4)$$
$$f(9) = 65$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(75)$.

step 1: divide by 5

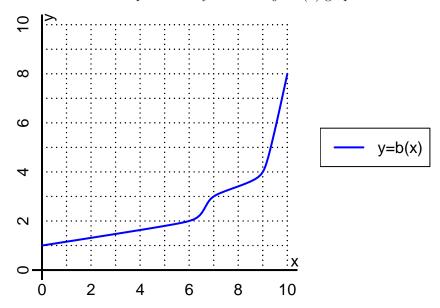
step 2: subtract 4

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{5} - 4$$

$$f^{-1}(75) = \frac{(75)}{5} - 4$$

$$f^{-1}(75) = 11$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(6).

$$b(6) = 2$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(3)$.

$$b^{-1}(3) = 7$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-3	3	3	-3
-1	6	-6	-6	6
0	0	0	0	0
1	-6	6	6	-6
2	3	-3	-3	3

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

odd

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is odd because column -f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.